The Columbian.

VOL. 2.....NO. 44. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCT. 30, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vi-n49

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n43

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vi-n43

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc., Hartman's building, Main street. vi-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. vi-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. vi-n43

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vi-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. vi-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church vi-n43

HENRY KLEIM manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vi-n43

DAVID RETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vi-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. H. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vi-n43

D. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vi-n43

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. vi-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vi-n43

D. R. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st. above court house. vi-n43

J. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Harman's building, Main Street. v2-n26

D. S. P. CHALFANT, Dentist, Main St., below Market. Next door to Dr. Evans v2-2

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey Building, Main st. vi-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, boots, stationery, north side Main street below Market. vi-n43

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vi-n43

MISS JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress pattern 4, southeast corner Main and west st. vi-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vi-n43

MISS M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vi-43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street, just below American House. vi-n43

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vi-n43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, Main st. vi-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. vi-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. vi-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vi-n43

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vi-n43

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vi-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. vi-n43

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Shiver's block south side Main st. vi-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc Main st., above Court House, vi-n43

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc Exchange block, Main street, vi-n43

M'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. vi-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above court House. vi-n43

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, Agent, dry goods, notions, and groceries, Main st., opposite Correll's Furniture Rooms. vi-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystonenose store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. vi-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectionery, Main st., near the railroad. vi-n43

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vi-n43

J. J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shiver's block, Main st., below Iron vi-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. vi-n43

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron. vi-n43

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc., Main st., opposite court house. vi-n43

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vi-n43

T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above Hodel's wagonmaker shop. v2-n18,

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN M GUGEL, Sign, Ornamental and Decorative painter, Scottown, cor 8th & R Rst. vi-42

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vi-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert Block, Main st. vi-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vi-n43

F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northwest corner Main and Market st. vi-n43

E. J. RIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. vi-n43

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Yancy Tanner, Scottown. vi-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. vi-n43

W. J. RIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. vi-n43

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vi-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vi-n43

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. vi-n43

W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vi-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. vi-n43

GEORGE HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Sample & Co's Machine Shop, East Bloomsburg. vi-n43

I. S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chamberlin's alley, back of American house. vi-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vi-n43

W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice, and repairing done. v2-n18

GRANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEHARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Hoover's Hotel. vi-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by D. Ed. Everett, cor. of Main and Pine st. vi-n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. vi-n47

D. K. SLOAN, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. vi-n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vi-n47

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vi-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. vi-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main st., below Pine. vi-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vi-n47

RICHARD G. KELLER, confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. vi-n6

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vi-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of boots, Mill St., west of Pine vi-n9

ELIAS SNYDER, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vi-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron Founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vi-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & CO., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vi-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy vi-n47

A. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vi-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Highest Premium Candles, Main St. v2n5

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Presbyterian church. v2n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbader proprietor, southeast corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. H. CHEASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main street, v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main street. v2-n12

L. KISLER, billiard saloon, oysters, and lunch room in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n12

D. R. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets, v2-n12

M. BROSIUS, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n12

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vi-n47

J. TERWILLEGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vi-n47

JOSEPH WALTER, Blacksmith, opposite post office. vi-n47

H. F. GMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vi-n47

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. vi-n47

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vi-n47

WM. M. ENT, dealer in Stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vi-n47

JOHN A. GMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vi-n47

J. LESSER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician, Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n47

ESPY DIRECTORY.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n11

B. F. REINHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v2n11

J. D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc., etc. v2n11

T. W. EIGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. vi-n43

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. vi-n43

CAPT. SAMUEL BIMEY, Madison Hotel. Drovers and strangers entertained. v2-n1

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. B. STOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18,

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in south end of town. v2-n18,

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally situated house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposit e the Columbian county court house, respectfully invites the friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers there it will be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have refitted throughout in repairing the Exchange for the entertainment of first class& neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their permanent comfort. The house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange House and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone real estate in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor continues to its former custom and the travelling public that his accommodations for the comfort of the guests are second to none in the country. While will always be found supplied, not only with the substantial, but with all the delicacies of the season. The wines and liquors except the number Carriage known as Mauger's Special Brand, are the best kinds the importing houses, are absolutely pure, and free from all pernicious drugs. He is thankful for liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

The Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWITZER CHEESE,

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON GALMAN, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 8, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. DIETERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

EDWARD EVERETT, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put it in thorough repair and furnished it BAR AND LARDER with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests apr6'68

THE COLUMBIAN,

A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press. The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:—One square (ten lines or less) one or three insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1in.	2in.	3in.	6in.	1y
One square	$2,00	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
Two squares	3,00	5,00	6,00	9,00	14,00
Three squares	5,00	7,00	8,00	12,00	18,00
Four squares	6,00	8,00	10,00	14,00	20,00
Half column	10,00	12,00	15,00	25,00	50,00
One column	15,00	18,00	25,00	50,00	100,00

Executor's and Administrator's Notice $3,00; Auditor's Notice $2,50. Other advertisements inserted according to special contract.

Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance—all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, in all cases, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,

"Columbian Office,"

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Printed in Moldaun's Buildings, near the Court House, by

C. M. VANDERSLICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. LVELLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CATAWISSA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office with E. B. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. All Business, Both Civil and Petitions executed. [apr2'68

JOHN G. FREEZE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. M. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. [Jan'67.

AUCTIONEER.

MOSES COFFMAN,

Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Cryer for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. [mar'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,

(Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army,)

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Calls promptly attended to both night and day.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

J. B. PURSEL,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.

Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,

FASHIONABLE

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING SALOON,

Over Widmyer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored Black or Brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair, will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68-tf

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.

W. M. MONROE & CO.,

Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

POWDER KEGS,

and dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accommodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

UNION HOTEL,

ROHRSBURG, PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the travelling public that he has purchased and refitted in the best manner the old stand formerly occupied by W. A. Kline, and that he is now prepared to accommodate his friends with all the comforts and conveniences of a first-class house. A fine new barn has been built and the surroundings placed in perfect order. The bar will always be stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table furnished with the best the market affords. JAMES V. GILLASPIE.

July 5, 6m'tf

Choice Poetry.

THE BAREFOOT BOY.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Blessings on thee, little man,
Barefoot boy with cheeks of tan!
With thy turned-up pantaloons,
And thy merry whistled tunes—
With thy red lip redder still,
Kissed by strawberries on the hill—
With the sunshine of thy face,
Through thy torn brim's jaunty grace;
From my heart I give thee joy;
Blessings on thee, barefoot boy!

Oh! for boyhood's painless play,
Sleep that wakes in stainless day,
Health that mocks the doctor's rules,
Knowledge never learned at schools;
Of the wild bee's morning chase,
Of the wild flower's time and place,
Flits of fowl and habitude
Of the tenants of the wood,
How the tortoise bears his shell,
How the woodchuck digs his dell,
And the ground-mole sinks his well,
How the robin feeds her young,
How the oriole's nest is hung;
Where the whitest lilies blow,
Where the freshest berries grow,
Where the groundnut trails his vine,
Where the wood-grape's clusters shine;
Of the black wasp's cunning way,
Mason of his walls of clay,
And the architectural plans
Of gray hornet artisans!
For, eschewing books and tasks,
Nature answers all he asks;
Hand in hand with her he walks,
Face to face with her he talks,
Part and parcel of her joy—
Blessings on thee, barefoot boy!

Cheerily, then, my little man,
Live and laugh as boyhood can,
Though the flinty slopes be hard,
Stubbles spread the new-mown sward,
Every morn shall lead thee through
Fresh baptisms of the dew,
Every evening from thy feet
Shall the cool wind kiss the heat,
And to sleep thou feet shalt hide
In the prison cells of pride,
Lose the freedom of the sod,
Like a colt for work be shod,
Made to tread the mills of toil,
Up and down in ceaseless moil—
Happy if they sink not in
Quick and treacherous sands of sin.
Ah! that thou could'st know thy joy
Ere it pass, my barefoot boy!

Miscellaneous.

NOVEMBER.

Address of the Democratic National Committee to the Conservative Citizens of the United States.

Our Banks Unbroken—Our Courage Unabated—Once More to the Breach and This Time Victory!

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 20.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: It is a privilege and duty to address you on the eve of the great battle which we are to fight, and which is to decide whether the government of this Republic is to remain four years more in the hands of the Radical party, or whether by an energetic, united, and last effort you will wrest the power from its grasp, and give to us, under a Democratic Conservative administration, a government based upon principles of justice, economy, and constitutional liberty.

The issues of the present campaign are plain and self-evident. They appeal to the intelligence and partriotism of every voter in the most unmistakable terms. They have been ably discussed by distinguished orators and leaders of our party since the nomination of our candidates.

What the Democratic party intends to do, if placed in power by your suffrages, is to restore peace and union to our country; to heal the wounds and sufferings caused by the rebellion; to give to the people of the South the rights to which they are entitled under the Constitution, and by which alone we can bring back prosperity and quiet that distracted section; to reduce materially our military and naval establishments, kept up now on an immense scale and at an enormous cost; to introduce into every department of government the strictest economy, and to develop, by an equitable system of imposts and taxation, the growing resources of our country, and thus to place the Federal finances on a solid and stable footing and to pave the way to a gradual and safe return to specie payments. We are charged by the Radical party, the party of violence and usurpation, which for the last four years, to prolong its own existence, has set at nought the Constitution and the fundamental principles of our government, that we intend revolution and defiance of established laws. The accusation is unfounded and absurd; it cannot be entertained for a moment by any intelligent voter, who has even the most superficial knowledge of the history of the country. The Democratic party can proudly point to every page of its record. It has never violated a single obligation of the fundamental compact by which these United States entered into the family of nations. Its watchword, in peace as in war, has been and will always be the Union, the Constitution, and the Laws. And no man, nor any set of men, however high they might be placed by the suffrages of their fellow citizens, can ever expect to receive the support of this great Conservative party in any revolutionary attempt against established laws. The ballot-box and the supreme will of the American people are the only means of redress to which we look.

Fellow democrats! You are fighting for a good and righteous cause. You have for your leader a tried statesman; a patriot who stood by the Union in its darkest hour; a man equally beloved for the purity of his private character as he is honored for his public virtues.

Opposed to you are the men who have subverted the structure of our system of representative self-government, vindicated to the world by more than half a century of prosperity and greatness; the men who have increased our enormous debt by profligacy and corruption unparalleled; the men who in two successive Congresses have demonstrated their incompetency to diminish our burdens by economy or apportion them with equity; the men who have so distributed our burdens that they press with excessive weight upon the labor and industry of the country, making rich men richer by making poor men poorer.

Opposed to you are the men who have denied for three years of peace, and will continue to deny until your votes arrest them, self-government to the people of ten States; the men who have taken away the power of our Chief Magistrate to insure a faithful execution of the laws, or to command the army and the navy of the United States; the men who did their worst to expel the President from the White House for obeying faithfully the behests of your supreme law, the men who, being conscious of their crimes, dreaded to have the Supreme Court declare their quality and therefore abridged its jurisdiction and silenced its voice; the men who have usurped and are grasping and wielding powers not possessed to day by any monarch among civilized nations.

Against these men and all their despotic purposes which General Grant would be as powerless to hinder as he whom they elected four years ago has been; against these men, their crimes in the past, their fast accomplishing designs in the future, you are soon to make one final and determined onslaught.

Four years ago we failed to expel them from power though we predicted then, as we now predict, their incompetency to give to the people peace; declaring then, as we now declare, the revolutionary purposes of their most active leaders, who rule their party as they would rule the country, with a despotic sway. But these four years have justified our warning. Our worst predictions then are their enactments now. What we feared they have done. The revolution has made steady progress. Once more we call every patriot to join our ranks.

If the people will now rise in their majesty and might, they can save their institutions, and rebuild them. If they are supine and regardless of their sacred interests, so much in the last four years has been accomplished, and so much in the next four years may easily be accomplished, no obstacle then remaining, that the Revolution will become a fixed fact, the structure of our government will have been completely remodeled. It may be a government; still it will no longer be your Representative Self-government.

For this final struggle then, fellow-Democrats of the United States, let us invigorate every muscle and nerve every heart. The time is short. The foe is stubborn and desperate, for our victory would be the death blow to the Republican party. It would have been held together by no other nomination. It cannot survive your successful assault. One victory is enough. Your triumph in November will finally re establish the Union and the Constitution for another generation of men; it will restore peace and good order to the South, prosperity to the North, and a wise and frugal rule to both. The great prize is worthy your most strenuous endeavor.

Our ranks are unbroken; our courage is unabated. Once more to the breach, and this time Victory!

For the Democratic National Committee.

AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman

A Dilemma.

A YOUNG parson of the Universalist faith, many years since, when the Simon pure Universalism was preached, started westward to attend a convention of his brethren in the faith. He took the precaution to carry a vial of cayenne in his pocket, to sprinkle his food with as a preventive of fever and ague. The convention met; and at dinner a tall Hoosier observed the parson as he seasoned his meat, and addressed him thus:

"Stranger, I'll thank you for a leetle of that ere red salt, for I'm kind o' curious to to try it."

"Certainly," returned the parson; "but you will find it very powerful; be careful how you use it."

The Hoosier took the proffered vial, and feeling himself proof against any quantity of raw whisky, thought he could stand the "red salt" with impunity, and accordingly sprinkled a junk of beef rather bountifully with it, and forthwith introduced it into his capacious mouth.

It soon began to take hold. He shut his eyes, and his features began to write, denoting a very inharmonious condition physically. Finally he could stand it no longer. He opened his mouth and screamed "fire!"

"Take a drink of cold water from the jug," said the parson.

"Will that put it out?" asked the martyr, suiting the action to the word. In a short time the unfortunate man began to recover, and, turning to the parson, his eyes yet swimming in water exclaimed:

"Stranger, you call yourself a 'Versalist, I believe?"

"I do," mildly answered the parson.

"Wal, I want to know if you think it consistent with your belief to go about with hell-fire in your breeches pockets?"

PUBLIC DEBT.—Increase since April, 1865, $168,000,000.

Increase since May 1, 1868, $35,000,000.

How do you like it tax-payers?

So much more added to your taxes.

So much every minute.

So much every hour,

So much every day.

Can you stand it? Can the country stand it?

Is not, under this Radical rule, bankruptcy staring us in the face?

Bankruptcy national,

Bankruptcy personal,

Universal bankruptcy.

No nation whose expenses exceed its revenues;

No nation that taxes labor and exempts capital;

No nation that crushes down the workingman, the source of all wealth, by burthens of taxation which they cannot bear, can long exist.

We must change the administration.

We must turn the Radicals out of power and put in Democrats, or

We must all become bankrupt and paupers.

The Gamester's Wife.

THIS rare, because pleasing passage in the domestic history of a gamester (we do not mean the having a wife too good for him—which must be the case with all gamesters whose wives are good for anything—but the agreeable surprise which she had prepared for him against his downfall) is related by Goldsmith in his life of Beau Nash. It looks, says Mr. Leigh Hunt, like a passage out of one of Fielding's novels.

At Tunbridge, in the year 1815, Mr. Hedges made a very brilliant appearance; he had been married about two years to a young lady of great beauty and large fortune; they had one child, a boy, on whom they bestowed all that affection which they could spare from each other. He knew nothing of gaming, nor seemed to have the least passion for play; but he was unacquainted with his own heart; he began by degrees to bet at the table for trifling sums, and his soul took fire at the prospect of immediate gain; he was soon surrounded by sharpers, who with calmness lay in ambush for his fortune, and coolly took advantage of the precipitancy of his passions.

His lady perceived the ruin of her family approaching, but, at first, without being able to form any scheme to prevent it. She advised with his brother, who at that time was possessed of a small fellowship at Cambridge. It was easily seen that whatever passion took the lead in her husband's mind, seemed to be there fixed unalterably; it was determined, therefore, to pursue fortune, but previously take measures to prevent the pursuit from being fatal.

Accordingly, every night, this gentleman was a constant attendant at the hazzard tables; he understood neither the arts of the sharpers, nor even the allowed strokes of a connoisseur, yet still he played. The consequence is obvious; he lost his estate, his equipage, his wife's jewels, and every other movable that could be parted with except a repeating watch. His agony on this occasion was very inexpressable; he was even mean enough to ask a gentleman who sat near to lend him a few pieces, in order to turn his fortune but this prudent gamester, who plainly saw there was no expectations of being repaid, refused to lend a farthing, alleging a former resolution against lending. Hedges was at last furious with the continuance of ill-success, pulled out his watch, and asked if any person in the company would set him sixty guineas upon it. The company were silent; he then demanded fifty; still no answer; he sunk to forty, thirty, twenty; finding the company still without answering, he cried out, "By heavens it shall never go for less!" and dashing it against the floor at the same time attempting to dash out his brains against the marble chimney piece.

The last act of desperation immediately excited the attention of the whole company; they instantly gathered round, and prevented the effects of his passion, and after he again became cool, he was permitted to return home, with sullen discontent to his wife. Upon his entering her apartment, she received him with her usual tenderness and satisfaction, while he answered her caresses with contempt and severity, his disposition being quite altered with his misfortunes. "But, my dear Jemmy," says his wife, "perhaps you don't know the news I have to tell; my mamma's old uncle is dead, the messenger is now in the house, and you know his estate is settled upon you." This account seemed to increase his agony, and looking angrily at her, he cried,—"There you are in wrong my dear; his estate is not settled upon me." "I beg your pardon, says she, I really thought it was, at least you always told me so." "No," returned he, "as sure as you and I are to be miserable here, and our children beggars hereafter, I sold the reversion of it this day, and have lost every farthing I got for it at the hazard table." "What, all?" replied the lady. "Yes, every farthing," returned he, "and I owe a thousand pounds more than I have got to pay." Thus speaking, he took a few frantic steps across the room. When the lady ha l enjoyed his perplexity—"No my dear," cried she, "you have lost but a trifle, and you owe nothing; your brother and I have taken care to prevent the effects of your rashness, and are actually the persons who have won your fortune; we employed proper persons for this purpose, who brought their winnings to me. Your money, your equipage, are now secure in my possession and I here return them to you, from whom they were lately taken. I only ask permission to keep my jewel, from such dangers in the future." He ever after retained a sense of his former follies, and never played again, not even for amusement.

MARRYING BLINDFOLD.—The facility with which numbers of respectable women are duped into matrimony by rascally adventurers is marvellous. An agreeable exterior, a knack of small talk and a little dexterity in the art of flattery, seem to be all that is necessary to procure an unprincipled scoundrel an unlimited number of wives. The other day a man was arrested for bigamy in a Western city, at the suit of his sixth spouse, and it was stated that he had netted by his half dozen connubial speculations the sum of $12,000. Of course, one feels sorry for the victims; but if women of respectability will wed unknown vagabonds after a short aquaintance, people of common sense and common prudence cannot help mingling a little contempt with their commiseration. In a matter of such vital importance to her happiness as marriage, a woman ought at least to exercise as much judgment and discretion as in purchasing a dress pattern; and yet had any one of the six wives referred to looked half as closely into the antecedents of her suitor as we will warrant she did into the quality and style of her wedding furbelows, she had been saved the mortification of her anomalous position and the loss of her cash. Beware, ye impulsive maidens and widows, of larcenious lovers whose tender protestations are prompted not by Cupid but cupidity.

Life on the Turning of a Card.

A FRIEND narrated to us a day or two since an anecdote of early times in West Tennessee, which we will attempt to repeat even at the risk of losing the graphic simplicity of his conversational narrative:

Some eighteen or twenty years since a well known resident of Tipton county was put on his trial, charged with the murder of his wife. As usual in such cases, popular feeling was largely against him, and the eloquence and ingenuity of course were requsted to make an impression in his favor upon a jury which, however impartial it might desire to be in the consciousness of sworn duty, could not but see the waves of popular prejudice surging in upon it.

The case was ably argued. The counsel for the defense made most vigorous and impassionate appeals. The case was submitted to the jury, and they retired to make up their verdict. Time passed, and as the setting sun warned all of the approaching night, the large throng in attendance, the judge, counsel, etc., retired, all anxious, the accused not the least so, to learn the verdict of the jury, and some wondering that the jury hesitated for one moment to bring in a verdict of guilty. In the meantime the jury had come to a point beyond which they could progress no further. The appeals of the counsel for the defense had not been without their influence, and the jury stood unchangable, six for conviction and six for acquittal. Something had to be done. In those days twelve good fellows could not be got together for a night and sleep. Cards appeared mysteriously from the depths of sundry large pockets, and exercises in seven up and poker were zealously commenced.

About midnight, one of the number, Colonel P., proposed they should play a game of seven up, and the result to decide the verdict. The proposition was heartily and unanimously agreed to, in all seriousness, and the whole crowd collected around Colonel P. and his opponent, who proceeded to play the game on which was staked a human life.

Colonel P. played to save the accused. The backers, five and five, stood behind them encouraging the champions, and watched the game, dimly seen by the light of two tallow candles, with the most intense interest.

The game proceeded with very equal fortune, till both parties stood at six and six. It was Colonel P.'s deal; he dealt and turned Jack. The prisoner was acquitted, and every member in the jury joined in the shout which startled the village, even the revellers in "the grocery." Next morning the jury went into the court, and gave, to the astonishment of many, the verdict of "not guilty." The juryman who played an unsuccessful game for human life still lives, and is a much respected citizen of the district. One of the counsel is a very distinguished member of the Memphis bar, and the accused has, we believe, gone to a higher court; but neither of them, nor any of the assemblage, nor the court, who marveled at the verdict eighteen years ago, has ever known that a human life was saved by turning Jack. There are some curious episodes in the history of our early settlement; but who would think of venturing life on turning Jack?

Presidents, Vice-Presidents.

THE following list of Presidents, Vice-Presidents, and candidates for these offices since the formation of our government, is worth preserving:

1789. George Washington and John Adams, two terms, no opposition.

1797. John Adams, opposed by Thomas Jefferson, who, having the next highest electoral vote, became Vice-President.

1801. Thos. Jefferson and Aaron Burr; beating John Adams and Charles C Pinckney.

1805. Thomas Jefferson and Geo. Clinton; beating Charles C. Pinckney and Rufus King.

1809. James Madison and Geo. Clinton; beating Charles C. Pinckney.

1813. James Madison and Elbridge Gerry; beating De Witt Clinton.

1817. James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins; beating Rufus King.

1821. James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins; beating John Quincy Adams.

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The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 30, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

A $500 Banner.

THE Democratic State Committee offers to the county giving in November, the largest percentage of increase over its Democratic vote in October, a Banner, with appropriate devices, costing $500.

Democrats of Columbia County, let us win that Banner!

Foreigners! Attention!!

THE Radicals despairing more and more, promise to have here before the election to address them, James Pollock, a KNOWNOTHING who was elected Governor by the Knownothings and who took an oath to oppose and disfranchise Foreigners. It is a proper thing to get Knownothing Pollock to make speeches for Knownothing Col*fax. Arcades ambo. I ne nobile fratrum.*

Thus you are required to put in the second office, a man who scorns you, and to be asked to do so by another who took the same oath. Neither explanation nor denial can avoid the fact. And he comes now defending Radicalism, which puts the negro on an equality with the white, and in the estimation of a Knownothing, ahead of a white Foreigner.

Truly, Radicalism is about played out when it comes to such a pass. And whatever some may think, the radicalism of to-day is the same which impeached Andrew Johnson, which made negroes voters, and which is destroying the country. And it is such things which Ex-Gov. Pollock the Knownothing must defend.

Look at Both Sides.

AN ignorant exchange says that Robert E. Lee will vote for Seymour and Blair. The editor does not appear to know that the people of Virginia cannot vote for President or Vice President. The whole population of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, white and black, loyal and disloyal, are disfranchised, and Congress has made it a penal offense to attempt to exercise their rights as American citizens, punishable with one year's imprisonment and $1,000 fine.

But suppose Lee should vote for Seymour and Blair, would it be worse than it is for Longstreet to support Grant, or Joe. Brown, the secession Governor of Georgia, and the builder of Andersonville prison, to be a delegate to the Chicago Convention which nominated him? The fact is, as many prominent rebels are supporting Grant as are opposing him, and yet the one class are vilified, abused, and disfranchised, while the other class are taken to radical bosoms, and given places of power and profit. A man's *loyalty* seems to depend on which candidate he supports.

A HARD WINTER PREDICTED.—Our old experienced weather prognosticators predict a hard winter. The various signs have already made themselves apparent. For several weeks past the sad and dismal "chirps" of birds high in the air could be distinctly heard on calm nights. The feathered tribe are now passing southward in large flocks. During the day some cease flight, while others that fly almost incessantly, are so high as not to be observed by the naked eye. Flocks of wild geese have also been flying southward, earlier by far than is usual. This would seem to indicate the probability of a hard winter and the wise will prepare for it in time.

ATTENTION.—We would give fair notice to all corporations and employers in this County, that we will have the law enforced against all persons who discharge or threaten to discharge their workmen on account of their political belief.

We copy the law below:

"If any person shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overawe, any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months.

WEST VIRGINIA—Both parties are still cla ming this State. It would be a matter of surprise if we should carry, it considering that it was created on purpose to suit radicalism, and 20,000 white men are disfradchised. Two years ago they polled two votes to our one, and the present returns show that we have almost if not completely thrashed them. We are sure of the State next Tuesday.

2,000.

EVERY where, from all parts of the State come gratulations and congratulations on the result in Columbia county. We earnestly urge our friends to put the late majority up to two thousand. It can be done, see that it is done, quiet, earnest, efficient work will make the number required. Work, work!

THE RADICAL PLATFORM: Negroes in the cars—negroes in the public schools—negroes at the ballot box—national debt a national blessing—high taxes—disfranchisement of foreigners—colonization of voters—fraud at the election—minority shall govern—treat an election as if it had never been held—and throw conscience to the devil.

DEMOCRATS, get out every one of your votes next Tuesday. Success is certain with a full vote. The carpet-baggers who came from adjoining States to vote the Radical ticket at the last election, have gone home. We can redeem Pennsylvania. Let us do it.

BEWARE OF FRAUDULENT TICKETS. See that the elector's nanmes agree in every respect with those published in the *Columbian*. Take no tickets from strangers, nor from men of doubtful politics.

DON'T give up the ship." One defeat did not deter our forefathers from continuing the revolutionary struggle. Lexington was followed by Yorktown.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION RETURNS.

THE VOTE OF 1868—OFFICIAL.

COUNTIES.	Boyle, Democrat.	Hartranft, Rep.	Est, Democrat.	Campbell, Rep.
Adams	3174	2832	3173	2834
Allegheny	14923	23880	14943	23844
Armstrong	3139	3987	3460	3987
Beaver	2675	3540	2671	3541
Bedford	3019	2625	3009	2636
Berks	13921	7113	13938	7395
Blair	3183	3841	3084	3837
Bradford	3865	7042	3863	7608
Bucks	7838	6084	7838	6979
Butler	3292	3723	3293	3722
Cambria	2587	2449	2583	2864
Cameron	441	537	441	537
Carbon	2772	2129	2773	2124
Centre	3765	3388	3764	3389
Chester	6658	8850	6665	8863
Clarion	2056	1908	2056	1908
Clearfield	3037	1895	3040	1892
Clinton	2765	1992	2769	1991
Columbia	4058	2075	4129	2003
Crawford	5396	7026	5392	7023
Cumberl'd	4432	3891	4448	3785
Dauphin	4538	6190	4554	6178
Delaware	2784	4016	2769	4009
Elk	1054	508	1005	507
Erie	4581	7702	4582	7699
Fayette	4778	3745	4723	3789
Forest		4		4
Franklin	4278	4321	4277	4319
Fulton	1113	782	1113	782
Greene	3374	1722	3372	1720
Hunting'dn	2498	3473	2496	3475
Indiana	2301	4842	2295	4842
Jefferson	2004	2076	2005	2075
Juniata	1863	1467	1867	1462
Lancaster	8570	15315	8572	15304
Lawrence	1716	3691	1715	3692
Lebanon	2858	4267	2854	4262
Lehigh	6305	4793	6307	4782
Luzerne	13420	9992	13459	9990
Lycoming	5081	4680	5037	4671
M'Kean	869	983	816	982
Mercer	4177	4703	4169	4703
Mifflin	1828	1858	1831	1854
Monroe	2789	795	2791	793
Montgom'y	8905	7948	8936	7969
Montour	1683	1194	1683	1192
Northump'n	7701	4452	7700	4446
Northum'd	4146	3694	4161	3680
Perry	2525	2570	2526	2570
Philadel'p'a	60808	60633	60858	60600
Pike	1269	338	1271	337
Potter	811	1604	811	1605
Schuylkill	9538	8192	9532	8181
Snyder	1343	1865	1342	1862
Somerset	1899	3195	1830	3080
Sullivan	846	461	846	462
Susquehana	3377	4682	3378	4681
Tioga	2051	5410	2050	5411
Union	1340	2054	1346	2048
Venango	3761	4431	3755	4430
Warren	1882	2090	1890	2080
Washingt'n	4948	4946	4945	4936
Wayne	3397	2698	3398	2698
Westmor'd	6569	5335	6578	5330
Wyoming	1765	1549	1767	1552
York	9006	6053	9005	6048
Totals	321391	331066	321607	330786
		321391		321607
Majorities		9675		9179

SHAKSPEARE. HENRY VIII ACT III. SCENE II.

SCENE—Republican Editorial Office.

Dr. P. John discovered, seated at the desk, pen in hand.

Enter—Sundry citizens, fresh from Mercur's room, being a self-constituted body calling themselves a Republican Committee.

FIRST CIT.

Hear the pleasure of the party, Doctor.
The time has come that you must quit this place
Your paper must pass into other hands;
Fifteen majority in Bloom is bad,
And nineteen hundred eighty-three is worse:
You must retire.

DR.

By what authority

Do you thus dare address me? Give me leave
To say, my Paper is my own. You own
Me not—nor will I do your bidding.

SECOND CIT.

Look you—you have driven from the party,
Men who used to carry Bloom for us,
And will again if lightened of your load.

THIRD CIT.

Your foul abuse of honored citizens,
Tends to make the part y here a unit,
And that unit, Doctor Palemon John!

FOURTH CIT.

Where is the money paid into your hands,
For this county, a secret service fund?

FIFTH CIT.

Your hands, the honors and emoluments,
With greedy grip have constantly retained;
Your Friends, fewer with each returning year,
Have, deeply bled to pamper your high pride,

SIXTH CIT.

Go to the drops and pills and herbs of yore,
And let another take our vacant place.

DR.

I will not—I have made your party great—

FIRST CIT.

And great use, the majority which now
Burdens us to the ground. You must sell out;
Because all those things you have done of late,
As editor and leader in our party,
Have been to our great damage and disgrace.
We therefore offer, on behalf of men
Whose opposition we have felt for years,
Who will no longer tolerate you here,
A fair and honest price for all your gear.
Here is our proposition—mark it well—
If not accepted we will take such course,
That you shall very shortly wish you had,
So fare you well, Thompsonian Doctor John!

Exeunt all but the Doctor.

DR.

So farewell to the little good you bear me.
Farewell, a long farewell to all my greatness!
This is the state of man: to-day he puts forth
The tender leaves of hope; to-morrow blossoms
And bears his blushing honors thick upon him:
The third day, comes a frost, a killing frost;
And when he thinks, good easy man, full surely
His greatness is a ripening,—nips his root,
And then he falls, as I do. I have ventured,
Like little wanton boys that swim on bladders,
This many summers in a sea of glory;
But far beyond my depth: my high-blown pride
At length broke under me; and now has left me
Weary, and old w th service, to the mercy
Of a rude—

[Enter BECKLEY, exeitedly.]

BECK.

What is this base conspiracy?

DR.

How now my Reverend Friend. Are you, too, gone
So wholly out of favor, that you come,
Thus in the very climax of my fate,
Exchange condolences with me?
What news abroad?

BECK.

The heaviest and the worst
Is, Mercur has sold us to our enemies.

DR.

Name him not to me—the spitting, coughing cur.

BECK.

The next is, that the Colonel Samuel Knorr,
Takes the assessorship, instead of you.

DR.

That's some what sudden. But he bore him well
When leading on his negro regiment,
Where battle was not, and no bullets fell.
Let us have peace! What more?

BECK

Dr. Bradley
Takes the *Republican* as editor.

DR.

That's news indeed.

BECK.

And lastly, is to take
The post office, that Mercur promised me!

DR.

'Tis the last straw that breaks the Camel's back!
O Beckley, our hopes are crushed—I charge you
Now, return to that dear Master's service.
We have too long forsaken, O Beckley, Beckley,
Had I but served my God with half the zeal
I served my party, He would not in mine age
Have left me naked to mine enemies.

Exeunt.

LET each man rely on himself, and work with a will for the good cause.

The Finances.

Highly Important Letter From President Johnson—Review of our Financial History—Public Expenditures from 1789 to 1861, $1,700,000,000—For the four years since the Rebellion, $1,600,000,000—What Radicalism has cost—In eight years, $3,200,000,000 more than the Whole Previous Expenses of the Government—"Let us have Peace" President Johnson's Letter to General Ewing.

WASHINGTON, October 25.

THE President of the United States has addressed the following letter to General Ewing:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24, }

DEAR SIR: In a recent conversation upon the subject of the finances you expressed a desire to be furnished with some of the leading facts then mentioned touching the national expenditures and the public debt. I now comply with your request, regretting, however, that other and more pressing matters have prevented me from more clearly illustrating the absolute necessity for immediate reform in the financial operations of the Government.

In 1776 our national independence was proclaimed, and, after an exhaustive, bloody struggle of seven years, was, in 1783, acknowledged by the parent government. In 1787 the Federal Constitution was framed, and in 1789 the government went into operation under its provisions, burdened with a debt of $75,000,000 created during the War of the Revolution. Immediately upon the organization of Congress measures were devised for the payment of the national obligations and the restoration of the public credit, and when, in 1812, war was declared against Great Britain, the debt had already been reduced to $45 000,000. It was then largely increased by the three years' struggle that ensued between the two nations, until in 1816 it had reached the sum of $127,000,000. Peace again established, provision was made for the earliest practicable liquidation of this indebtedness, in order that it might not become a permanent incumbrance upon the people. Under wise and economical legislation the entire amount was paid in a period of twenty years, and the extinguishment of the national debt filled the land with rejoicing, and was one of the great events of President Jackson's administration. Even after its payment a large fund remained in the Treasury, which, for safe-keeping, was deposited with the several States, on condition that it should be returned when required by the public wants.

In 1849, the year after the termination of an expensive war with Mexico, we found ourselves involved in a debt of $64,000,000, and this was the amount owed by the Government in 1860, just prior to the outbreak of the rebellion. In the spring of 1861 the war of the rebellion commenced. Each year of its continuance made an enormous addition to the debt, so that when in the spring of 1865 the nation successfully emerged from the dreadful conflict the obligations of the Government had reached the vast amount of $2,660,000,000. They had not yet, however, attained their highest point, for when the army and navy had been paid, the volunteer forces disbanded, and the navy largely reduced, it was found in February, 1866, that our indebtedness exceeded $2,800,000,000.

Having thus referred to the indebtedness of the Government at various periods of its existence, it may be well to call the attention to a brief statement of facts connected with its expenditures. From the 4th day of March, 1789, to the 30th of June, 1861 the entire public expenditures were $1,700,000,000, a though covering a period of seventy-two years. This amount seems small when compared with the expenses of the Government during the recent war of four years' duration, for from the 1st of July, 1861 to the 30th of June, 1865, they reached the enormous aggregate of $3,-300,000,000.

An investigation into the disbursements since the 1st of July, 1865, further shows that, adding to the expenditures of the last three years the estimated cost of administering the Government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1869, we obtain the sum of $1,600,000,000 as the amount required for the four years immediately following the cessation of hostilities, or nearly as much as was expended during the seventy-two years that preceded the war. It will be seen that from 1791 to 1861 our public debt war at no time more that $127,000,000, while subsequently four years of civil was expanded it to $2,800,000,000. It will also be preceived that while prior to 1861 the largest annual disbursement was not quite $74,000,000—for the year 1858—the expenditure during the last three years of peace have successively been $520,000,000, $446,000,000, and $383,-000,000; $372,000,000 being the amount which it is estimated will be necessary for the year ending the 30th of June next. In making this comparison we should remember that during the long interval between 1789 and 1861 the Government was frequently required to make expenditures of an extraordinary character. Large sums were paid to Indians as annuities and for the purchase of their land, and expensive wars were waged against powerful tribes. Louisiana was acquired from France at a cost of $15,000,000. Florida, in consideration of $5,000,000, was ceded to us by Spain. California became part of our possessions in payment to Mexico of $15,000,000, while for $10,000,000 our Government secured from Texas the Territory of New Mexico. During these periods of our history we were also engaged in wars with Great Britain and Mexico—the first waged against one of the most powerful nations of the world; the other made additionally expensive by the prosecution of military operations in the enemy's territory. The startling facts thus concisely stated suggested an inquiry as to the cause of this increase in the expenditures and indebtedness of the country. During the civil war the maintenance of the Federal Government was the one great purpose that animated our people, and that economy which should always characterize our financial operations was overlooked in the great effort of the nation to preserve its existence. Many abuses which had their origin in the war continued to exist long after it had been brought to a triumphant conclusion, and the people, having become accustomed to a lavish expenditure of the public money for an object so dear to them as the preservation of the integrity of their free institutions, have patiently tolerated taxation of the most oppressive character. Large sums of money continue to be extorted from them, and squandered in useless and extravagant appropriations. Enormous expenditures are demanded for purposes the accomplishment of which requires a large standing army, the perversion of the Constitution, and the subjugation of the States to negro domination. With a military establishment costing in time of peace not less that $100,000,000 annually, and a debt the interest upon which draws from the Treasury each year nearly $150,000,000, making a total of $250,000,000 for those two items of expenditure alone. Retrenchment has become an absolute necessity, or bankruptcy must soon overtake us, and involve the country in its paralyzing and disastrous results. If, however, a wise economy be adopted, the taxes may soon be materially reduced, not merely for the benefit of a few, but in the interest of all. A revenue would yet remain sufficient for the administration of the Government, as well as for such a reduction of the public debt as would in a few years relieve the people from millions of interest now annually drawn from their resources. The idea that the debt is to become permanent should be at all times discountenanced, as involving taxation too heavy to be borne, and payment of an amount in interest every sixteen years equal to the original sum. The gradual liquidation of the public debt would by degrees release the large capital invested in the securities of the Government, which, seeking remuneration in other sources of income, would add to the wealth of the nation upon which it is now so great a drain. This immense debt, if permitted to become permanent and increasing, must eventually be gathered into the hands of the few, and enable them to exert a dangerous and controlling power in the affairs of the Government. The debtors would become the servants of the lenders; the creditors the masters of the people. It is our boast that we have given freedom to three millions of slaves; it will then be our shame that, by their own toleration of usurpation and profligacy, forty millions of people have enslaved themselves, and exchanged slavel olders for new taskmasters in the shape of bondholders and tax-gatherers. Hence the vital issue. Whether Congress and its arbitrary assumptions of authority shall supercede the supreme law of the land; whether in time of peace the country shall be controlled by a multitude of tax-collectors and a standing army—the one almost as numerous as the other—and making the debt a permanent burden upon the productive industry of the people; or whether the Constitution, with each and all of its guarantees, shall be sacredly preserved; whether now, as in 1789 and in 1816, provision shall be made for the payment of our obligations at as early a period as practicable, that the fruits of their labor may be enjoyed by our citizens rather than used to build up and sustain a moneyed monopoly at home and abroad. The contest is not merely who shall occupy the principal offices in the people's gift, but whether the high benefits of the Federal Constitution shall be observed and maintained in order that our liberties may be preserved; the Union of the States restored, that our Federal system may be unimpaired; fraternal feeling re-established, that our national strength may be renewed; the expenditures diminished, that taxation may be lightened; and the public debt once more extinguished, that it may not injuriously affect the life and energy, the prosperity and morals of the nation. Believing that for the redress of the great wrongs and the correction of these many abuses under which the country is now laboring, we must look to the American people, and that in them is our hope.

I am, very truly, your friend,
ANDREW JOHNSON.

To General Thomas Ewing.

Something for Irish and Germans.

LAST winter the more Radical members of our State Legislature tried to have a resolution passed for the purpose of striking the word "white" out of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and allowing negroes to vote and to hold office. The more timid Republicans declined to vote for it. But the spirit of the party, and especially its hatred of foreign born citizens, was shown by the speeches which were made.

John Hickman of Chester county, said:

"I may possibly see the day that I may walk side by side with a colored woman. I have seen a great many colored women that I would rather walk with than a great many white men. I know a great many negroes who I think are better entitled to vote this moment than a great many white men who do vote, and have long exercised the franchise."

"An intelligent negro is better than an Irish Catholic, and is better entitled to vote."

That small specimen of humanity, Major A. C. Reinœhl, whom the Thugs made a yearling of, but not on acount of his denunciation of foreigners, said:

"If the Democrats give the right of suffrage to foreign paupers to whom a *spelling book is a sealed mystery* and who *still smell of bilge water*, and from whose garments the Celtic aroma or the Teutonic fragrance of the fatherland has not yet been removed by the pure air of freedom, why should not the *coffee colored descendants of the first families of the South have a voice in reconstructing the States of their forefathers.*"

Gen. Joe. Fisher, one of the Senators fram Lancaster county, Insulted the Irish and Germans by the use of the following language:

"The Democratic party is composed of *bogtrotting, ignorant Irishmen and swag-bellied lager beer Dutch.*"

Landon, of Bradford, a fellow who sells himself for money repeatedly every session, was a preacher once. He finds modern Republican politics more profitable, and is recognized as the leader of of the party in the Senate. He said:

"Negroes are *better* entitled to the *elective franchise* than Irishmen."

Schuyler Colfax, once registered a solemn oath "never to vote for any foreign born man for any office under the American Government, and to *remove all foreigners, aliens and Roman Catholics from office* whenever he might have the power to do so."

Let Irishmen and Germans remember these things when they go to vote.

WHERE would the Radical party be without disfranchisement? In a minority of over a million votes.

DINNA, ye hear the slogan? The West Virginia boys have planted the flag on the enemy's works.

IF the Radicals mean peace, why don't they remove the army from the Southern States?

LEVI LEIB FOR THE USE OF DANIEL MORRIS vs. GEORGE LEIB. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County. Fi Fa No. 37 May T—1868.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, continued an auditor by the said Court, to distribute the fund arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of Leib, to, and ordered to be paid into Court; will attend at the Register's office in Bloomsburg, on Friday, Nov. 27th 1868, for the purposes of making said distribution. All persons are hereby required to make their claims to said fund before the auditor at the time specified, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

JOHN G. FREZE,
Oct. 23,'68-it. Auditor.

["GAZETTE" please copy.]

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ISAAC DAVIS DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Isaac Davis, late of Beaver township, Columbia county, have been granted by the Register of Columbia County to C. B. Brockway of Benton Township. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate either on note or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

C. B. BROCKWAY.
Oct. 23,'68-6t. Executor.

NOTICE.
The undersigned having on October 8th, sold out their brewery at Danville, to Mr. John Bausch respectfully return thanks for the patronage which they have received from their customers, and they hereby recommend their successor Mr. Bausch to the favor of the public. Persons having accounts agst us will hand them to our agent Mr. Steinbrenner, and those who are indebted to us will make early payment to ourselves or Mr. Steinbrenner.

BAER & STETMAIER.
Wilkesbarre, Oct. 23,'68-3t.

NOTICE.
The Catawissa Bridge company would hereby give notice to the stock holders that on the first day of October they declared a dividend of three per cent payable October tenth, on earnings for past six months.

Oct. 23,'68-4t. BY ORDER OF COMPANY.

LAWRENCEVILLE
FEMALE SEMINARY
LAWRENCEVILLE NEW JERSEY.

The next session will commence on Sept. 16th Send for circular. C. W. NASSAU, Principal.

ATTENTION.

J. J. Robbins offers to sell his farm, grist and saw mill, in Greenwood township, also, one or three houses in Bloomsburg also a farm of 20 acres at Espy. Terms reasonable.

October 16, '68, 3t.

POLITICAL.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
GEN. FRANCIS P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

ELECTORS:

WILLIAM V. McGRATH,
GEORGE W. CASS,
C. ERNEST KAMERLY, M. D.,
CHAS. M. LEISENRING,
SIMON W. ARNOLD,
GEORGE R. BERRELL,
HARRY R. COGGSHALL,
REUBEN STAHLER,
R. EMMETT MONAGHAN,
DAVID L. WENRICH,
BERNARD J. M'GRANN,
WILLIAM SHIRK,
A. G. BROADHEAD, JR.,
JOHN BLANDING,
JESSE C. AMERMAN,
W. POTTER WITHINGTON,
WM. R. GORGAS,
WM. P. SCHELL,
CYRUS L. PERSHING,
AMOS C. NOYES,
WM. A. GALBRAITH,
JOHN R. PACKARD,
JAMES C. CLARKE,
ALEXANDER H. HOPKINS,
EDWARD S. GOLDEN,
SAMUEL B. WILSON.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

BLOOM—David Lowenberg, J. H. Furman, John K. Girton.

BERWICK—Isaiah Bower, A. D. Seely, Jacob Clossen.

BRIAREREEK—C. F. Steele, John G. Jacoby, Alfred Smith.

BENTON—J. J. M'Henry, T. Benton Cole, John C. Wenner.

BEAVER—Moses Schlicher, H. Hinterliter, Geo. P. Gossbach.

CENTRALIA—John P. Hannon, Thomas O'Gorhaty, John Stgilinger.

CENTRE—Dr. J. K. Robbins, T. R. Wolforth, Aaron Persons, R. Thornton.

CATTAWISSA—Dr. J. K. Robbins Walter Scott, Adam Frederick.

CATAWISSA—Abraham White, Samuel Neyhart, Samuel Bower.

FRANKLIN—J. B. Knittle, H. J. Reeder, Moses W. M'Henry.

FISHINGCREEK—M. A. Ammerman, Uriah M'Henry, E. Unangst.

GREENWOOD—G. W. Utt, Wm. Kramer, Jos. R. Patton.

HEMLOCK—Wm. H. Shoemaker, Hugh M'Bride, Z. Hoffins.

JACKSON—Geo. Hurliman, Jno. M'Henry, Shannon Savage.

LOCUST—Hon. P. K. Herbine, Daniel Stine, Geo. Howe.

MADISON—Jas. Kisner, A. J. Carr, Hugh M'Mahon.

MAIN—T. J. Campbell, John Nuss, Chas. Fisher.

MIFFLIN—Dr. D. H. Montgomery, Samuel Schwoppenhesser, Isaac Lutz.

MONTOUR—Peter Heinmbach, J. F. Farensworth Peter Evans.

MT. PLEASANT—Thos J. Welliver, Jno Wanich Jas. Johnson.

ORANGE—Charles Conner, R. G. Ricketts, W. H. Shuman.

PINE—Joseph Shoemaker, Jos. Tribiebis, Andrew Williamoyer.

ROARINGCREEK—J. D. Houck, Wm. Dreisbach, Peter Levan.

SCOTT—Oscar P. Ent, Daniel Snyder, Chn's. H. Detterich.

SUGAR LOAF—A. Laubach, David Lewis, Geo. Steadman.

By order of Standing Committee.
JOHN A. FUNSTON, Chairman.
Bloomsburg, Aug. 21,'68.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT & VICE-PRESIDENT.

WHEREAS, by the laws of this Commonwealth it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give notice of the general Election, by publication in one or more newspapers in the county, at least, ten days previous thereto, and to enumerate therein the officers to be elected, and to designate the places at which the election is to be held.

Therefore I, MORDECAI MILLARD, High Sheriff of Columbia county, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county, that a general Election will be held on TUESDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1868, being the first Tuesday in said month, at the several districts within the county, to wit:

Beaver township, at the public house of Benj. F. Carr.

Benton township, at the public house of Andrew T. Theler, in the town of Benton.

Bloom tow nship, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

Borough Berwick at the Town House, in the borough of Berwick.

Borough Centralia, at the public house of H. A. Weidensaul.

Briarcreek township, at the public school house near Evansville.

Catawissa township, at the public house of Samuel Kostenbander, in the town of Catawissa.

Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Cressey's.

Conyngham township, at the house of Daniel T. M' Kiernan.

Fishingcreek township, at the house of Daniel Edgar, on the state Road.

Franklin township, at Clayton's school house.

Greenwood township, at the house of Joseph R. Patton.

Hemlock township, at the public house of John Hartman, in the town of Buck Horn.

Jackson township at the house of Ezekiel Cole.

Locust township, at the public house of David Yeager in Shuntown.

Mifflin township, at the public house of Aaron Hess, in the town of Mifflinville.

Madison township, at the public house of Samuel Rinaby, in Jerseytown.

Mt. Pleasant township, at the house of H. W. Meniek.

Montour township, at the house of Wm. Holing-head.

Main township, at the public house of —— Shuman.

Roaringcreek township, at the house formerly occupied by Geo. W. Dreisbach.

Orange township, at the public house of John Snyder in Orangeville.

Pine township, at the Centre School House lately fixed by a vote of the citizens of said township.

Scott township, at the public house of Alfinus Conscott township, at the public house of C. H. Detterich in Espy.

It is further directed that the election polls of the several districts shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without interruption and adjournment, until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

It is further directed that the meeting of the return Judges at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on the second day after said Election, shall be held on Tuesday the Third day of November next.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this state, any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or other person, except an officer of agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorpor ted district, is by law incapable of holding exercising at the time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this commonwealth, and that no Inspector Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligable to be then voted for.

"It shall be the duty of the several Assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township elections, during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time require.

"Section 4. That every male citizen 21 years of age, possessing the following qualifications, at any election as aforesaid, than a white citizens of the age of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and returned and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United states, between the age of twenty one and twenty two years who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote although they shall not have paid tax.

Given under my hand and seal at my office in Bloomsburg this 31 day of October, 1868.

Oct. 3,'68 MORDECAI MILLARD, Sh'ff.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, on Saturday the 24th day of October next, at ten o'clock a m, Peter Heinmbach and Daniel Baylor, Trustees appointed by the said Court, of John Baylor, late of Montour township in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on the premises, a certain messuage or tract of land situate in Montour twp., in said county, bounded by lands of Joseph Mouser on the west, John Roush on the east, H. Wertman's heirs on the south and George Tovy and others on the north, containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

more or less whereon are erected a two story Stone

DWELLING HOUSE,

a log barn, a spring house, two good springs of water near the house, two good apple orchards on the place. There are also two veins of Iron Ore on the said premises, one of soft and the other of hard ore, running through said premises from east to west. The land is in a good state of cultivation. Late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Montour and county aforesaid.

JESSE COLEMAN, clerk.

Conditions made known on day of sale.

PETER HEIMBACH, } Trustees.
DANIEL BAYLOR, }

Sept. 25,'68.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Levi Kutz, bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Levi Kutz, of Berwick, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Bloomsburg, the 9th day of Oct. 1868.

J. B. ROBINSON,
Oct. 9,'68-3t. Assignee.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 25
Rye "	1 35
Corn "	1 30
Oats "	70
Flour per barrel	14 50
Cloverseed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	50
Eggs	25
Tallow	15
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	10
Hams	20
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	25
Hay per ton	10 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (scarce) inch	18 00
Culls, scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00
Laths	
No. 1 Scotch pig	83
No. 2 "	36
Bloom	5 00

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, Oct. 29, 1868.

FLOUR—
Northwestern superfine at $6 25@ 7 00
Northwestern extra " 7 50@ 8 00
Northwestern family " 8 50@ 9 00
Pennsylvania and Western superfine 7 00@ 7 50
Pennsylvania and Western extra 7 75@ 8 75
Pennsylvania and Western family 9 50@ 11 00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy 11 25@ 13 25
Rye flour 8 50@
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, $ bus 1 41@ 1 50
Southern " 2 25@ 2 35
California " 2 30@
" white " $1 45@$1 50
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, $ bus $1 60@$1 65
CORN—Yellow " $1 21@$1 25
White, " $1 15@$1 17
OATS—$ bus 72@ 74c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, $ bbl 29 50
Mess Beef " $24 00
Dressed Hogs, $ lb 8½@ 9c
Smoked Hams " 16@ 18c
" Shoulders $ lb 13c
Lard, $ lb 12@ 13½c
Timothyseed $ bus $3 00@ 3 50
Flaxseed " $2 15
CATTLE—Beef Cattle $ lb 9c@ 10c
Cows, $ head $45 00@ 60 00
SHEEP—$ lb 5@ 6c
HOGS—$ 100 lbs $11 00@$11 50

Marriages.

FREEZE—THOMAS—On Tuesday Oct. 27, 1868 at the house of Thos. J. Eschbach, Esq., by Rev. Thos. H. Cullen, Peter H. Freeze, M. D., to Miss Margaret Victoria Thomas, all of Bloomsburg.

MONROE—BELLAS—At Town Hill on the 25, inst. by Rev. E. Wadsworth, Mr. Nathan Monroe to Mary Belcella all of Huntington Luzerne co.

MICHAEL—POTTER—Oct. 25 by Rev. B. P. Kinz, Wm. J. M'Michael, and Miss. Amelia J. Potter, all of M'Ilville Pa.

HESS—SMITH—On the 15th inst., by the Rev. A. R. Bottenstein, Geo. W. Hess of Orangeville to Miss Sarah Smith of Sugarloaf.

HELLER—ROBBINS—On the 17th inst., by Rev. E. Fullamer, Mr. Mathias Heller of Greenwood to Miss Mary E. Robbins of Jordan, Lycoming co.

Deaths.

BOGERT—In Robinsburg, on the 24th inst. John W Bogert, son of Samuel and Emily Bogert, aged three years, four months and twenty-four days.

Little traveller Zionward,
Each one entering into rest,
In the kingdom of your Lord,
In the mansions of the blest:
There to welcome Jesus waits,
Gives the crown his followers win;
Lift your heads, ye golden gates,
Let the little traveller in.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION! RESCUE!!

The members of the RESCUE FIRE COMPANY No. 2, of Bloomsburg, are requested to meet at their Engine House on Friday Evening, November 6th, 1868, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of transacting important business It is necessary that all should attend.

BY ORDER OF THE PRES'T.
JOHN I. STEESE, Sec'y. Oct. 23, it.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ALEXANDER REA, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Alexander H. Rea, late of Centralia Borough Columbia County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said co, to Anna Maria Rea, of Centralia B

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, OCT. 30, 1868.

OWING to the absence of the editor, several communications lay over until next week.

GIDEON HEIST, while trimming a tree last week, fell from it and was somewhat injured.

WE are informed that on Saturday last a large catamount was shot in Main township by Mr. Penrose of this place.

PROF. H. D. WALKER of Orangeville will preach in the Baptist Church at this place on Sunday morning at 10.30.

CLUB MEETING.—Come one and all to the Democratic Club Meeting, at the Rooms on Monday evening, before the election. Business of importance to be transacted.

MEMBERS of Vigilance Committees who may be in town, are requested to call and get the tickets. Have them at the polls early. Don't neglect that, and don't fail to have them voted.

CAPT. BROCKWAY will address the citizens of Beach Haven on Saturday afternoon, and of Berwick on Saturday evening. Other speakers will also be present. There should be a full turnout.

FIRE.—On last Saturday afternoon the roof of our office caught fire by a disconection of the engine pipe which runs through the roof. Its prompt discovery, and the activity of our citizens prevented its increase, and it was soon extinguished.

REWARD.—At a meeting of the town council of the borough of Centralia, on Sunday evening last, it was resolved to offer a reward of one thousand dollars for information that would lead to the detection and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Alexander W. Rea.—*Advocate.*

ALMOST AN ACCIDENT.—On last Monday evening as the passenger train on the L. & B. R. R. was coming north, the engine was thrown from the track while crossing the trestle works this side of Rupert by a tie which was carelessly left on the road. The domage was not near so serious as it might have been.

ELLWOOD HUGES will sell at public Vendue at his residence near Fowlersville on Thursday and Friday the 5th and 6th days of November 1868 all his stock, farming implements and household goods. 3t

LOST.—The undersigned, on Monday evening, October 12th, between Bloomsburg and Light Street lost a book called "McPherson's Hand Book of Politics for 1868." At the time, it was tied up in a newspaper. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Columbian Office. C. B. Brockway.

THE *Columbia County Republican* having gone into the hands of a *regular* practitioner of the healing art, it is thought by some that he can also heal the ills that party is heir to; and the men who have been fighting the retiring "Medicine man," are now offering bets, that having got clear of him and Rev. Mr. Beckley, Bloom township will again become Republican.—*None Verrons.*

IN our last issue, upon information given us by a gentleman from Centre Township, we stated that "Low's boys notified their workmen that unless they voted the Republican ticket they would be discharged." In a letter before us they not only deny the charge, but offer our informant Fifty Dollars to substantiate the charge. He should either prove the statement, or retract the charge, as their denial is most positive.

INGRATITUDE.—We are informed that Henry Hartman of this place charges the Rescue Fire Company with having set fire to his stable during the Fair, and this after they had extinguished the fire. If he has any evidence that they committed the crime, it should de produced, and no attempt made to compromise in this underhanded manner then by extra judicial oaths, which there is no legal right to administer.

THE forced retirement of the *Republican* man under the whip of his enemies, reminds us of a bit of poetry, and that settles the pronunciation of the given name of the late editor.

"Compelled
By strong necessity's supreme command
To glean Palemon's fields. The pride of swains
Palemon was, the generous and the rich."
Anonymous.

And so they glean Palemon's fields. (Accent on the second syllable.) And he, by strong necessity's supreme command, is driven from them.

THE vote in Catawissa at the October election was not at all satisfactory, but no blame attaches to the Democrats. We understand that the Bosses in the machine shop there marshalled their men into line and marched them to the polls. Either they were afraid to trust their workmen, or they were unlawfully coercing them. Freedom is the last thing the Radicals grant—you must work for their prices and vote their ticket, or your wives and children may starve. And that not only in Catawissa, but everywhere. Is it not so, men? And thus radical capital owns and enslaves labor.

WE learn that J. W. Ferree, A. M., late Professor of Mathematics, Mechanical Philosophy, and Practical Astronomy, in Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, has been elected to a Professorship in the Mathematical and Natural Science departments in the Bloomsburg Literary Institute, Columbia county, Pa. Prof. Ferree is a graduate of Allegheny College; a gentleman of cultivated manners and enthusiastic in his profession.

While connected with the Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, he was universally beloved; was pre-eminently successful as an instructor, and won for himself such a reputation as is the good fortune of but few to obtain. He is unquestionably well fitted for the chair to which he has been elected. We predict that the people of Bloomsburg will find him, not only proficient as an educator but popular with the students, and a valuable acquisition to their institution. We shall regret his departure from our city.—*Lycoming Gaz.*

FOUND.—On Sunday last a lady's kid glove. The owner can have it by calling on the editor.

IT IS the absolute duty of every Democrat to be on the ground when the polls open. *Vote yourself and then go for your neighbor.* By delaying until afternoon you compel the vigilance committees to send for you, and thus valuable time is lost.

IMPROVEMENTS.—We need very much, about six weeks of good weather in order to complete the buildings now under process of erection, here in Bloomsburg.

The Normal School Buildings are being pushed with great activity, and have certainly exceeded all expectatio, by the state of forwardness in which we find them.

Mr. J. J. Brower is also now getting the top on his building near the Court-House.—Mr. E. P. Lutz is driving his new establishment vigorously.—Mr. M. F. Eyerly is getting his fairly protected from the storms.—Mr. E. Shutt is also exerting himself in the completion of his.—Mr. C. W. Miller is running his up at a rapid rate, and will complete it soon.—Mr. E. B. Brower has his also under contract and a few weeks will see it under roof.—E. H. Little, Esq., has also broken ground for an addition to the office of THE COLUMBIAN.

The improvements on Market street are nearly finished, and are important and substantial.—W. B. Koons last week took possession of his new and spacious dwelling on Fifth street.—Mr. E. C. Barton will soon be into his house on Seminary Hill.—Mr. C. F. Knapp is also hurrying up on his the last and finishing touches.—Mr. Elias Mendenhall, also on Seminary Hill, is erecting for himself a family mansion;—And the new Episcopal Church is raising its fair proportions on the corner of Main and Iron streets, and will be put under roof this fall, we hope and trust.

Other buildings we will refer to again, as our space permits.

Speech Record.

SPEECHES were made by Columbia county men in the canvass, prior to the State election, as follows:

BY SENATOR BUCKALEW:

Easton	Aug.	17.
Danville	"	20.*
Norristown	Sept.	1.*
Orangeville	"	5.
Bloomsburg	"	7.*
Williamsport	"	9.
Bellefonte	"	10.*
Lock Haven	"	11.
Carlisle	"	26.*
Pottsville	"	30.
Bethlehem	Oct.	8.
Mauch Chunk	"	5.*
Bloomsburg	"	8.
Danville	"	10.

Speeches made at the places marked with a *, were reported and published.

GEN. W. H. ENT:

Bloomsburg,	Aug.	31.(club)
Orangeville	Sept.	5.
Williamsport	"	9.
Bellefonte	"	10.
Lock Haven	"	11.
Centralia	"	12.
Brookville	"	15.
Pittsburg	"	17.
Clearfield	"	28.

ROBERT F. CLARK ESQ:

Benton	Sept.	18.
Espy	"	19.
Berwick	"	23.
Beaver	"	24.
Mifflin	"	26.
Light Street	"	28.
Sugarloaf	Oct.	2.
Franklin	"	3.
Millville	"	5.
Centre	"	6.
Mainville	"	6.
Catawissa	"	7.
Moresburg	"	9.
Rohrsburg	"	10.
Orangeville	"	10.
Bloomsburg	"	12.

COL. JOHN G. FREEZE:

Bloomsburg	Aug.	24.
Orangeville	"	26.
Light Street	Sept.	14.
Buckhorn	"	15.
Benton	"	18.
Espy	"	19.
Derwick	"	23.
Beaver	"	25.
Mifflin	"	26.
Lawrenceville Toga County	"	29.
Elkland " "	Oct.	30.
Westfield " "	Oct.	1.
Brookfield " "	"	2.
Louisville Potter County	"	3.
Centre Columbia County	"	6.
Mainville " "	"	6.
Catawissa " "	"	7.
Mooresburg Montour Co.	"	9.
Rohrsburg Columbia "	"	10.
Orangeville " "	"	10.
Bloomsburg " "	"	12.

CAPT. C. B. BROCKWAY:

Lock Haven	Aug.	11.
Danville	"	17.
Centralia	"	20.
Jerseytown Dicussion	"	24.
Mainville "	"	25.
Bloomsburg, (Club)	"	31.
Berwick Discussion	Sept.	1.
Orangeville "	"	2.
Millville "	"	11.
Benton "	"	12.
English Centre Lycoming Co.	"	15.
Block House Tioga Co.	"	16.
Blossburg " "	"	17.
Wellsboro " "	"	18.
Cattawissa Discussion	"	19.
Numedia "	"	21.
Laporte Sullivan Co.	"	22.
Coles Creek	"	23.
Bloomsburg Discussion	"	28.
Iola	"	29.
Honesdale Wayne Co.	Oct.	1.
Waymart " "	"	2.
Robison's Tannery " "	"	3.
Prompton " "	"	5.
Hamilton " "	"	6.
Light Street	"	12.

The Discussions in the above list were with Capt. M. Whitmoyer, who represented the Radicals.

C. W. MILLER:

Bloomsburg	Aug.	24.
Montour	Sept.	18.
Mainville	"	26.
Centre	"	22.
Evansville	"	30.
Hellers, Madison	Oct.	7.
Pine	"	12.

WM. H. SHOEMAKER.

New Columbia, Montour Co.
Bloomsburg.
Buckhorn.
Mount Pleasant.
Helter's School House.
Pine.

The dates have not been furnished us.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE

"A map of busy life,
—its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

NO. LXXIX.

PHRENOLOGY.

AMONG the many profitable and instructive subjects upon which an essay might be written; I have chosen one, much talked of and little understood, much praised and much abused, *The Science of Phrenology.* A celebrated writer has remarked that, "the proper study of mankind is man;" and certainly among created existences none is more worthy of our profund contemplation. No matter in what light we view him, Man is a subject upon which our highest powers can properly be employed, and the better we know him the more certainly can we agree with the Psalmist, that he is fearfully and wonderfully made.

Every part of this complex machine has at one time or another occupied the attention of the profoundest thinkers; and the functions of every part of our animal frame have been the subjects of investigation by anatomists and philosophers, who have been considered the benefactors of their race and the lights of their age.

Long treatises have been written upon the hand, the heart, the lungs, the eye, blood, and even the hair; but none of them have been of more service to mankind, than those researches which went a little deeper than the hair, and discovered and calculated, by the angles of the skull, the area of the brain; and by the texture of the man the quality of his thinking apparatus.

That the brain, as well as the hand or the eye, has its peculiar function, seems too plain for argument; but as some men deem it wise to doubt, and others follow in the wake of any superficial blockhead whose objection to Phrenology is purely personal; I propose to devote the present essay to an examination of some of the arguments, which in my opinion, go to prove the truth of the Science.

It is but little over fifty years since the first discoveries upon this subject were announced to the public. It is one of the youngest of those branches of learning which will, in a very short time, come to be considered a part of the necessary education of every man. I am disposed to think the time near at hand, when High Schools and Colleges; will, in connection with Physiology and the natural sciences, give a place to Phrenology; and that a man's success in life will be very materially secured, by following that business or profession for which it is thus found he is more specially fitted.

The merit of discovering and developing the principles of this Science, belongs to Dr. Gall of Vienna. His attention was first called to the subject by a uniform connection between full and prominent eyes, and a talent for committing to memory—this led him to investigate the subject still further, and to look for signs of other mental characteristics, in different conformations of the forehead. In the first place only the most striking peculiarities were observed, and the similarity in the shape of the head noted.

It is related of him, that in order to locate the organ of *combativeness*, he adopted the following expedient.

He would go out into the streets and collect a crowd of boys, take them to his room, and ascertain from them which were courageous and which were cowardly; and putting each by itself, proceed to examine and compare the respective developments on different portions of their heads. Thus, he discovered, that, notwithstanding the very great diversity of shape in other locations, yet all the courageous boys displayed a *fullness and thickness* just behind the top of the ears; and that the heads of all the cowardly boys were thin and depressed in that particular region.

It was somewhere about the year 1800 that Dr. Gall began publishing his discoveries on this new and interesting subject; and they immediately attracted a great deal of attention. Dr. Spurzheim came to Vienna about the year 1799, and becoming acquainted with Dr. Gall, adopted his views and entered heartily into the investigations of this new science. Having pursued their studies together in Vienna, they left that city in company, in 1805, in order to extend their observations and promulgate their doctrines—they studied carefully the anatomy and physiology of the nervous system, investigated every fact which had any bearing upon, or connection with their favorite theory, content to leave nothing undone which could in any way, illustrate or strengthen the system they were laboring to establish.

Thus making their observations with great care, and publishing results very cautiously, they went from Vienna to Berlin, and thence to Paris where they arrived in the fall of 1807—In this way they visited all the principal cities of the continent, in connection with each other, until 1813; when they separated in consequence of some slight disagreement in their view upon certain points. By this time however, they had pretty well developed and established their system—it was discussed and examined, it had awakened curiosity and attention, and the learned men of the age were investigating its claims to the name and dignity of a science.

THE DEMOCRACY IN COUNCIL.—On Saturday evening last the Democracy of this place, full of satisfaction at the glorious result of the election in this county, and not at all dismayed at the defeat of the State ticket through the fraud and corruption practiced by the Radical party, turned out in numbers on Saturday evening last and filled Thomson's Hall to overflowing. The meeting was addressed by Capt. Brockway in his usual forcible argumentive style. The Captain was as full of grit as ever and urged his auditors to fail not in this crisis. We had lost the preliminary battle, but have to meet yet in the final contest. The Republican majorities were not so large that they dare boast much. He counseled all to relax no effort from that time till the 3rd of November. The Captain's remarks were happily conceived and eloquently expressed. The meeting closed with hearty cheers for the speaker and Seymour & Blair. The speaker was escorted to his hotel by Stees' Cornet Band and a large number of the iron hearted Democracy of our borough.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

IF reconstruction is success, why is it supported by bayonets?

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned respectfully informs his old friends and customers that he has refitted his Carding Machines and is now ready to do wool carding in good order. When good, clean and well prepared wool is sent me, my patrons may look for good rolls.

Carding, Coloring and dressing Cloth, done to order. Wool left at Hartman's Store, Bloomsburg, will be taken and returned every two or three weeks with bill of work. The pay can be left at Hartman's.

Wool left at Orangeville, at either of the stores will be attended to promptly.

No wool engine is running for me this summer except in Bloomsburg and Orangeville, for the accommodation of those at a distance.

GEORGE VANSE,
Near Orangeville

June 19, 1868.

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP Store

NEW YORK CITY.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF STRAW GOODS IN THIS CITY, WITHOUT DOUBT.

Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Silks, Flowers, Parasols, Yankee Notions, Skirts, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, and Fringes, all under regular prices. Ladies Whalebone Corsets, at 50cts., 75cts, $1.00, and upwards, cheap.

Millinery supplied. EDWARD RIDLEY,
309, 311 & 313½ Grand, 66, 68 & 70 Allen Street.
June 12,'68. Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

WARREN'S

IMPROVED FIRE AND WATER PROOF

FELT AND CEMENT ROOFING!

The advantages which this composition possesses are many. It is both water-tight and fire-proof. It is not affected by heat or cold. It can be applied to an almost perfectly flat roof, one inch to the foot being all that is required. It is easily and quickly repaired. Its cost is less than any other fire-proof roof now in use. Testimonials from all parts of the country as to its durability, security and cheapness will be shown by

JOHN W. KRAMER,
June 26,'68. Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

A fine specimen of the roofing can be seen at W. B. Koons' new house on Fifth Street.

HENRY WOLF, E. C. BARTON.
(Successors to V. C. Shive.)

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING

Leased the Planing Mill and Machine Shop recently occupied by S. C. Shive, will continue the business of manufacturing

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDING, Brackets &c. We are also prepared to furnish dressed flooring, shingles and all other lumber required in the construction of buildings. All kinds of turning done at short notice. Bills for boxes and other frame stuff filled with promptness and care. Orders respectfully solicited.

April 17,'68 WOLF & BARTON.

N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,

MACHINISTS & ENGINEERS,

MAIN ST., & L. & B. R. R., BLOOMSBURG, Pa.,

Are prepared to furnish all kinds of Machine work, such as

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Couplings, Mill-gearing, Saw mandrils, etc., Gauge cocks, Pet cocks, Steam pipe, together with all kinds of Steam fittings constantly on hand.

Threshing Machines and Horse Powers made to order. All kinds of Agricultural Machines repaired. May 29,'68

BLOOMSBURG

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

A. D. WERT'S STORE, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:

Annual Subscribers	$5 00
Half Yearly	3 00
Quarterly	1 00

This subscription entitles one person to two different books at one time.

DAILY SUBSCRIBERS.

For loan of books per day, per vol., 3 cents.

Daily subscribers will be required in all cases to leave a deposit equal in value to the book.

The new books will not be allowed to any subscriber for a longer period than one week, or if detained beyond that time, an additional charge of 3 cents per day; other books two weeks, or if detained beyond that time, 3 cents per day.

All books are considered old 6 months after publication.

Books damaged seriously will be charged.

July 10'68-3m

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE LOT,

Located in the centre of the town of Bloomsburg, on Main Street, near the Court House, the Hotels, and principal stores. It is 66 feet 6 inches on Main Street, and has erected upon it a large dwelling house with necessary out buildings. The situation is admirably adapted for a business stand. Information concerning terms &c., can be obtained from the undersigned on the premises on Main Street.

Bloomsburg, Aug. 14, '68-tf

PUMPS! PUMPS FOR SALE.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish, at short notice, one of the best WOODEN PUMPS for Wells and cisterns ever offered to the public. They are guaranteed to throw more water in less time and with less labor than any other pump in this part of the country and they cannot be surpassed for beauty or finish, or simplicity of arrangement, also combining cheapness and durability. Each pump being warranted to perform its work well or no sale. Elias Shuman is agent for Columbia county. Price 75 cents per foot placed in the well. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

Sept. 4,'68-ly ELIAS SHUMAN, Catawissa Pa.

ESTABLISHED 1793.

JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETER AND BRIMSTONE,
No 249 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP

For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world! Has all the strength of old rosin soap with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine castile. It is a splendid soap, sold by the Alden Chemical Works, 48 North Front street Philia. Aug. 4,'68-ly.

BANKRUPT NOTICE,

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Henry B. Hunsberger, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby GIVEN to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 28th day of Sept., 1868 at Pittsburgh, before E. Overton, Jr., Esq., Register, at the Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And notice of hearing is here by given, that the second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be had before the said Register at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.
Sept., 18-2w

NOTICE.

To all persons whom it may concern. Notice is hereby given that from and after this date, no person shall pay, sell or deal in any way, with Lloyd Kressler or in the name or upon the responsibility of George Kressler—as the said George Kressler by his will has in fact left Wm. Kressler to pay all debts and contracted by said Lloyd, or to be held in any way responsible for his actions. WM. KRESSLER,
Oct. 9,'67. Atty. in fact.

ESTATE OF CLEMUEL G. RICKETT—late of Orange Township, deceased, to the heirs and legal representatives of Clemuel G. Ricketts, late of Orange township Columbia county, deceased, to wit: To Mary Ricketts, widow of decedent who resides in Orangeville, county aforesaid; Eliz. G. Ricketts of the same place; John Ricketts of Pickerington, Fairfield county, Ohio; Zarney Ikeh of Gilead, Calhoun county, Illinois; Pleasant Simcox of Middle Fork, Indiana; the heirs of Elizabeth Ricketts whose residences are unknown; Ruth Huber, whose residence is unknown; the heirs of Mary McIntosh, whose residences are unknown, the heirs of Sarah Courtright, whose residences are unknown, except that of the minor children of her daughter, Lucinda Courtright, viz: Richard C., Margaret C., Nancy P., Rebecca M., Irena and Matilda Courtright, whose residence is New Hope Edwards county, Illinois, and who have for their Guardian Elijah G. Ricketts aforesaid; the heirs of Letitia Ricketts, or her heirs whose residences are unknown,—and to all other persons interested, Greeting.

You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court to be held in Laporte, Sullivan county, on the THIRD TUESDAY OF DECEMBER next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Clemuel G. Ricketts deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest duly awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff or show cause why the same should not be sold. And hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable William Elwell, President of our said court, the 22d day of September, A. D. 1868.

Oct. 2'68-4t. CHARLES C. FINCH,
Clerk O. C.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS:—In the matter of the estate of Daniel G. Ent, dec'd. Petition of administrator for review. And now to wit: Sept. 9, 1868, upon the petition of Benj. Ammbach administrator of Daniel G. Ent, dec'd, for a review of account, filed Nov. 1, 1867, alleging that he was therein erroneously charged with one thousand dollars as the proceeds of real estate sold of him, and praying to be relieved therefrom; it is ordered that a re-hearing be granted upon said item in the account of the petitioner. And it is further ordered that C. B. Brockway Esq., be appointed Auditor, to report the facts in reference to said item, with his opinion whether in justice and equity the petitioner is entitled to the relief prayed for.

By the Court.

In pursuance of the above order the undersigned would give notice to all parties interested that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 24th of November, 1868.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Oct. 23,'68-tf. Auditor.

JUST RECEIVED—The cheapest HOOP SKIRTS in the county at
L. T. SHARPLESS
Mar. 14, '68-1

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

at his store on

Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors East of the American Hotel.

Recently he has received from New York, and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS.

consisting of

DOE, SACK, FROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, GRAVES,

SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY

of every description, fine and cheap. His case in jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

DAVID LOWENBURG.

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,

are constantly on hand and for sale

AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,

BLOOMSBURG, BY

JAMES K. LYER.

Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb8'67.

NEW CABINET WARE HOUSE.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform the public that he has opened a

NEW FURNITURE WARE HOUSE

in the Waller Brick Building, on Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Which he has purchased and intends to keep permanently filled with Furniture of

CITY AND HOME MANUFACTURE.

IT COMPRISES OF

BED MATRESSES.

SOFAS, LOUNGES

MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES

CHAIRS—CUSHIONED, CANE BOTTOMED, AND WOOD BOTTOMED.

EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES,

PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

In fact a full assortment of

READY-MADE COFFINS

of all sizes, and of

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF HIS TRADE

All of which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

GEORGE W. ORELL.

Bloomsburg, August 28, 1867.

CLOTHES BY MACHINERY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public, to his new and approved method of making clothes by a system based upon mathematical principles, which renders it impossible to be otherwise than perfectly accurate

He claims for this method the following advantages.

FIRST.

Perfect accuracy.

SECOND.

A saving of two thirds of the time usually taken to cut out the cloth.

THIRD.

Ability to measure any figure so as to insure a good fit.

FOURTH.

That it does away with the necessity of being measured more than once, as often is the case from the misapprehension or mistake of the measurer.

He would urge the public to give it a trial, as it is satisfied that it will give perfect satisfaction. He will be happy to exhibit and explain its working at any time to visitors.

J. W. CHEMBERLIN
March 20 1868 Main St., below Market.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled sling boots, men's double and single lap soled kip boots, men's heavy sewed stogy boots of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' buskin gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 6'67

GENUINE MANURES.

Allen & Needles' improved super Phosphate of lime the old standard article, uniform in quality and what they are prepared to keep Phosphate in the Market. In Bags, 300 lbs. each, $50 per 2000 lbs. Ammoniated

FERTILIZER.

Acknowledged to be the most valuable manure at the price, offered to the public. In Bags, 150 lbs. each, $55 per 2000 lbs.

PURE GROUND BONE

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

We sell only No. 1—received direct from the Government.

FISH GUANO.

A splendid manure, and one that is attracting much attention from farmers. Packed in Barrels, $35 per 2000 lbs.

LAND PLASTER.

In Barrels, at lowest market rates. A pure article.

A discount to dealers on above prices.

Should the dealer near you not have our articles send your orders direct to us, and they will have prompt attention.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,

Offices and Stores, 41 S. Water St., and 42 S. Delaware Av.

DEALERS IN OILS, CANDLES, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

PHILADELPHIA.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)

For sale by the Bloomsburg Iron Co.
August 7, 68-3m

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

May 15,'68 H. H. MIDLEMAN.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

THE PLACE

to get your money back in good goods at low prices is at

L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Delaines, Cashmeres, Muslins, etc.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Hoop Skirts of all kinds, embracing extra sizes. Linen Cuffs and Collars for ladies.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Paper Collars and Cuffs, new styles. Linen Shirt Fronts for Men and Boys.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A new invoice of Crockery, Queensware, Yellowware, etc.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A new installment of Hams, Dried Beef, Cod Fish and Mackerel.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

The best $1.00 Syrup in the town.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

Fresh Dried Fruits, Apples, Peaches, pared and unpared, Blackberries, Prunes, White Beans, Barley and Hominy.

WANTED

Butter, Eggs and Lard; for a prime article cash will be paid.

WANTED

Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE

FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.

AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

Bloomsburg, March 26, 1868.

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in

LIGHT STREET

a fresh stock of goods in the line of

MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS

In connection with Dress Making; and is prepared in addition, to

COLOR STRAW HATS

on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.

MRS. E. KLINE.

Light Street, October 4, 1867.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

TRIMMINGS,

BONNETS &c. &c.,

ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods

May 1, 68.

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

HENRY CARVER, A. M., Principal and Proprietor,
Professor of Philosophy, &c.

Miss Sarah A. Carver, Preceptress,
Teacher of French, Botany and ornamental branches.

Isaac O. Best, A. B.,
Professor of Ancient Languages.

Charles K. Row, A. B.,
Professor of Mathematics.

F. M. Bates,
Teacher of Book-keeping & English branches.

Miss Alice M. Carver,
Teacher of Instrumental Music.

Miss ——,
Teacher of Vocal Music.

Miss Julia Guest,
Teacher in Primary Department.

Spring term commences April 13th, 1868.
Mar 20, 68.

DR. TAYLOR'S

OLIVE BRANCH

BITTERS

A mild and agreeable Tonic Stimulant, Stomachic and Carminative

BITTERS,

Extracted entirely from Barks and Roots, Virginia Dandelion &c.

DYSPEPSIA,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

and Loss of Appetite;

and an excellent Corrective for persons suffering from Disorders of the Bowels, Flatulence, &c.

Sold Everywhere.

Depot, No. 418 Market Street, Philadelphia.

J. E. TAYLOR & CO.
apl. 4,'68-1y.

JONATHAN HEISLER'S TONIC

or Bitters has never failed to cure the worst kind of Dyspepsia; is the most successful medicine yet discovered for the cure of Consumption Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs; is made entirely of roots and herbs. One bottle will convince any one who gives it a fair trial. No family should be without it. Put up in large bottles, prepared and sold by Jonathan Heisler & Co. Schuylkill Haven, Pa. and by all Druggists. aug. 14,'68-1y

WE HAVE COME

With great inducements to agents to co-operate with us in our

GRAND ONE DOLLAR SALE!

Sewings free of Cost to our Agents.
Watches free of Cost to our Agents.
Sewing Machines free of Cost to Agents.
Leather Goods free of Cost to Agents.
Linen Goods free of Cost to our Agents.
Silks and shawls free of Cost to Agents.
Hoods and Shoes free of Cost to Agents.
Dress Goods free of Cost to our Agents.

GREAT DOLLAR BARGAINS FOR OUR CUSTOMERS

Send for our circular. Agents wanted everywhere. Address HARRIS & PLUMMER, 36 Hanover street, Boston, Mass.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$250 Per month guaranteed. Sure pay. Agents wanted immediately everywhere to sell our Patent Everlasting Waste Wire Clothes Lines. Call at our office or the Girard Wire Mills, Philadelphia, Pa.

Notes—From reports and letters received:
I. Your Axe is found to be The Axe.
II. It will cut 25 per cent. better.
III. My brother lost one axe in the war, but with your axe he can cut as good as any one else can.
IV. If I could not get another, I would give $25 dollars would not buy it.
V. It will cut deep-poles better than any other.
VI. I would not be without it.
For sale by all responsible dealers and the manufacturers, Lippincott & Bakewell, Pittsburgh, Pa., sole owners of the Patents.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

THE MAGNETIC POCKET

TIME KEEPER AND COMPASS.

This really useful little pocket time Keeper is got up in a handsome case with glass shade, steel and metal works, white enameled dial, and is of ordinary watch size, neat and serviceable. One sent by mail for $1.25 or 2 for $2. Address D. Barnhart Lock Box 5, Newburgh, N. Y.

IT is conceded that the great Zingarri Bitters has mastered more diseases, both acute and chronic, than any bitter tonic in the known world. It has cured Cholera, the worst forms of Fevers, Pneumonia, Liver and Heart disease Chronic Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, and will cure any disease arising from a disordered state of the blood. It is recommended by Governors of States, Members of Congress, distinguished divine and physicians, and the proprietor can show more sworn certificates of cures than any other Bitters manufactured in America. Send for a circular, and read them. Sold by druggists and dealers generally. Berry, Bricker & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, sole Agts., for Western States, Chicago, Ill. E. Baldwin & Co., Sole Proprietors, 6 North Front st., Philadelphia.

OXYGENIZED INHALANT

—CURES—

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma and Scrofula.

For circular and full particulars enquire of your Druggist, or address Oxygenized Air Institute, Syracuse, N. Y.

GROCERS & DRUGGISTS HAVE

AZURENE,

CONCENTRATED INDIGO BLUE,

IN EACH 20 CENT BOX

A PATENT PIN CUSHION OR EMERY BAG IS PACKED IN.

BLOOD.

MANHOOD—Nothing so important. Send two stamps for sealed 72 page on the whole subject. Dr. Whittier, confidential physician, 617 St. Charles st., Louis, Mo. Refers to nearly above all others in his specialty. No matter who called, state your case. Patients treated by mail in every State.

WE SELL FOR ONE DOLLAR,

Gold and Silver Watches, Sewing Machines

Farmer's Department.

Winter Rye.

RYE may very properly be classed among the neglected grains. It is not only less sown than wheat, oats, and corn, but it is put upon neglected land by a class of cultivators who neglect everything they undertake to raise. When land will no longer bear wheat and corn, it is turned out to pasture, and rye, and is run in this rotation until five fingers, St. Johnswort, and mullens take full possession. Wheat is the lordly grain, and receives by far the larger share of attention. New varieties are brought from abroad, and originated at home, that farmers may have just what they want to escape the ravages of insects, and make the most of the peculiarities of their soil and climate. But rye is the last resort of the poor farmer for breadstuff, and he seldom looks upon the contingencies of the next harvest. Yet there is no occasion for the general neglect of this grain. Its alimentary value is not much below that of wheat, and its market price is only about one-fifth less. It makes a very handsome and palatable bread, welcome as a change of diet upon all tables where it has been favorably introduced. It does best upon a rich hazel loam, but makes a crop upon almost any sandy or gravelly soil in fair condition. It is quite too generally grown upon a sod without any manure, yielding ten or twelve bushels to the acre. It is much better for the farmer and his soil, to use manure and take twenty-five to thirty bushels to the acre. Well rotted stable manure, or compost, is a good fertilizer for this crop. At least half the quantity used should be spread broadcast after the plowing, and be thoroughly harrowed in before sowing the seed. Of the commercial manures, Peruvian guano, fish scrap, super-phosphate of lime, and bone dust, are frequently used. It is common to sow the seed broadcast at the rate of one and a half to two bushels to the acre, but rye is as much benefitted as wheat by drilling. The drill not only saves seed, but, by the ridges it raises and the more uniform and deeper planting of the seed, it guards the young plants against the severities of winter. The best time for sowing is in September, or early in October, though good crops are sometimes raised when sown just before the ground is frozen up. If the early sown rye is too luxurient, it may be grazed by sheep or calves, but care should be taken to leave a good covering for the roots. The true place for this crop is not in alternation with pastures to rob the soil of its fertility, but in a regular rotation of six or eight years, applying manure enough either to this, or the preceding crop to secure thirty bushels of rye to the acre. At present prices, it is not difficult to get a gross return of fifty dollars or more from an acre of rye, which is much better than twenty dollars, which hardly pays expenses. An additional reason for increased attention to this crop is the great appreciation of its straw, It is extensively used for bedding, for packing, and for paper making. The demand for this latter use has so increased in some districts that it is quite too dear to be used for litter. It frequently sells for fifteen dollars per ton and upwards. Rye always brings good prices, and ought to have more attention from cultivators. —*American Agriculturist.*

Potatoes Worth Raising.

A LADY who has just returned from a visit to Monmouth, Illinois, gives an account of large potatoes raised in that neighborhood. We give the facts as stated. She tells us that, on one occasion, they prepared only one potato weighing in the neighborhood of two pounds, for dinner, of which six grown persons ate heartily, and after all had eaten to their satisfaction, a small portion of said potato remained for future use. Last winter Mrs. —— sent a potato to cast to one of her friends, which weighed one and one-half pounds, and from which he raised a large bucketful of very fine potatoes, but none of them were near the size of the seed. One gentleman near Monmouth, placed six potatoes on the scales, and found them to weigh nine pounds. A neighbor hearing of this, and not wishing to be beaten in the potato line, took six of his largest, and found them to weigh 10 pounds. The vines grew to the length of seven and eight feet, are of the common white potato species, and are called the California Russets.

Grinding Corn on the Cob

WE regard the practice with no favor if the corn is good. Analyses of the cob of well natured corn show that it contains scarcely any nutriment. It was obviously not made to be eaten. The cob parts with all it can of nutriment to the kernels, and is no more fit to be fed out than sawdust. When immature corn nubbins, and ears that have not dried well in the field are to be fed, the case is different. The cobs of these contain a good deal of valuable food, and, if the ears be kiln-dried they may probably be ground to very good advantage. Besides kiln drying, if the temperature be increased nearly to scorching, will convert a portion of the tenderest cellulose which would soon harden to woody fiber, into a digestible substance like starch or gum. This can, however, seldom be done, hence it is best to break up unsound corn with a hatchet into pieces an inch or two long and boil them, with the little potatoes and other feed for hogs. *American Agriculturist.*

Early Fattening of Hogs.

FARMERS who have not already commenced to prepare their hogs for market, should lose no time in doing so. One week of this favorable weather is worth two weeks in December. Many farmers who use nothing but corn for fattening, begin to feed it as soon as it is in tassel. Though it has not the substance of ripe corn, still swine thrive very well on it eating not only the soft ears and husks, but also the leaves and quite a portion of the stalks. Care however, should be taken not to let cattle go into the yard or field where hogs are fed on corn cut up in this manner, as they are liable to eat the chewed stalks that are left, and in consequence are troubled with the mad itch.

GOV. SEYMOUR, our Candidate for President, has determined to take the stump in person. We suggest that he and Grant jointly discuss the policy of their respective parties.

For the Young Folks.

An Ancient Love Story.

IN this age of sctimentaility, for conventional ideas, we forget the plain simplicity and unaffected style of choosing a wife, as was the manner in olden times. Such being the case, we cannot too often take a review of some of the incidents as recorded in Holy Writ; of these none is more interesting than the marriage of Isaac to Rebekah, so simple, yet so imposing, void of all affectation and vain show, and at the same time romantic and sublime.

The cold formalities of etiquette were unknown in those days of primitive simplicity. A great patriarch and ruler sending his servant unto a distant country to select a maiden to become the wife of his eldest son.

Boys and girls did not "spark" in those days; they lived with their parents until they became men and women in the true sense.

After Abraham had purchased a family burying-place, and had buried Sarah his wife in the cave of Machpelah in Canaan, and being much stricken in years, and blessed by Providence bountifully, he called unto him his servant, and swearing him by the Lord, the God of the earth, he then commanded him to go unto his native country and kindred, and select a wife for his son Isaac, and not take unto his son a wife from among the Canaanites.

Abraham promised that the Lord would prosper him on his journey and in his undertaking. Then Abraham's servant arose, and taking ten of his master's camels, departed on his journey to the land of Mesopotamia, to the city of Nahor. When he arrived before the city, he stopped at a well of water. It was evening, the sun was sinking behind the western horizon—all nature seemed turned in harmony with the sweet cadence of the smiles of heaven. It was the hour when the young damsels of the city came out of the gates to get water from the well at which Abraham's servant was stopping. What a strange place in these days for a great ruler to select a wife for his son!

When Abraham's servant saw the young damsels coming forth he thought of his master's directions, and he looked to the Lord and prayed that he would show kindness unto his master saying—

"Let it come so pass that the damsel to whom I shall say let down thy pitcher, I pray thee, that I may drink, and she shall say drink, and I will give thy camels drink also; let the same be she that thou hast appointed for thy servant Isaac."

And, before he had finished his prayer, behold a damsel came out of the city with a pitcher upon her shoulder to carry water in. She was very fair to look upon, and a virgin, and the servant met her, and asked her for a drink of water, and she said—

"Drink, my lord."

After he had drunk, she said:

"I will draw water for thy camels also."

The servant was amazed to so soon see the fulfilment of his prayer. After the camels had stop drinking he gave the damsel a rich gold ring and bracelet for her hands.

By this it would seem the waaring of rings and bracelets is rather an ancient custom.

Abraham's servant then made the inquiry, and found that the name of the lovely damsel was Rebekah, the daughter of Bethuel, the son Mecah, which she bore unto Nahor." He then sought lodging in her father's house; she told him to come and stay.

Rebekah ran to her parents and told them what had happened at the well; and her brother went out immediately and invited them in; they went; and after they had ungirdled their camels and given them provender, they sat down to eat.

But the servant said, "I will not eat until I have told mine errand."

He then told them he was Abraham's servant, and that the Lord had blessed his master greatly; that he had flocks and herds, and sliver and gold, and men and maid-servants, and camels and asses, and that his master had sent him hither to seek out a damsel to become the wife of his son Isaac; and, after relating what had happened at the well, he asked them for Rebekah.

Then they said:

"Behold, Rebekah is before thee; take her and go thy way, and let her be thy master's son's wife as the Lord hath spoken."

The servant then bowed himself to the earth and worshipped the Lord; after which he gave Rebekah jewels of silver and jewels of gold, and raiment, and many precious things to her brother Laban; and he and the men with him did eat and drink, and tarried all night; at early dawn they arose, and he said unto Rebekah's father and mother:

"Send me away unto my master."

But her mother said:

"Let the damsel abide with us a few days."

Then Abraham's servant said:

"Hinder me not, seeing the Lord hath prospered my way."

They called Rebekah, and asked her if she would go. She replied:

"I will go."

Then they blessed her, saying:

"Thou art our sister; be thou the mother of thousands of millions, and let thy seed possess the gate of those who hate them."

Soon Rebekah and her servants were mounted upon the camels and left with Abraham's servant. Here was a mark of faith and love seldom equaled in the annals of history.

She took a last look at her native home as she started on her journey into a strange land to become the wife of one whom she had never seen. This was a noble act, at once romantic and at the same time bold on he part, and yet carrying out the designs of God.

When near the abode of Isaac, behold he had come out from the well of Lahairon to meditate upon the beauties of nature; and while thus meditating upon the vastness of creation and the manifold blessings of Providence, he lifted his eyes and beheld his father's servant coming in the distance. On their nearer approach to Isaac, Rebekah, on beholding him, alighted from her camel, and covered her head with a veil. When they met the servant told Isaac all that had happened.

And Isaac brought her unto his mother Sarah's tent, and took Rebekah, and she became his wife, and he loved her.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is compounded of the pure juices, (or as they are medicinally term ed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

Could be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER;

PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,

INDUCED BY SEVERE LABOR, HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FEVERS, ETC.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is Strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well established fact that fully one-half of the female population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated to the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 18, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good remedy in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly,

"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1868.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in cases of attacks of indigestion or dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

"Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to recommend, from my own observations of different kinds of medicines, but, regarding the practice as out of my appropriate province, I have in all cases declined; but, with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart, in this case, from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint*, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited, see that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,

German Druggist, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle.....$1 00

" " half dozen..... 5 00

Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles..... 1 50

" " per bottle, or a half dozen for..... 7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

January 31, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.

Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET,

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,

Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&c., &c. &c.

GROCERIES, MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce. PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,

AND

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any.

J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

BAUGH'S

COMMERCIAL MANURES.

TRADE MARK

ON EVERY PACKAGE

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia,

AND

NORTH-WESTERN FERTILIZING CO.

Chicago,

Sole Manufacturers.

PRICES.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,

$50 per 2000 pounds.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER,

$50 per 2000 pounds.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE,

$30 per 2000 pounds.

The above Manures are furnished in both bags and barrels, whichever customers prefer.

☞ The bags are uniform in weight at 200 lbs.

The attention of Farmers is especially directed to the fact that the sources of the Raw Material of which the above Manures are composed, are so well under control that we can furnish them of serfectly uniform quality and condition, and that they contain a larger percentage of ammonia than any other class of manufactured manures in the market.

BAUGH & SONS,

20 S. Delaware Avenue, Phila.

NORTH WESTERN FERTILIZING CO.,

Cor. Lake and Lasalle sts., Chicago.

☞ Baugh's Commercial Manures may be procured from dealers in any of the principal towns in the United States or Dominion of Canada.

D. W. Masters, Millville, and W. Scott, of Catawissa, Agents. [July 17, 68-3m.

M. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. R. SATMAN.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

NO. 226 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(*Nearly opposite James, Kent, Sunice & Co.*)

Wholesale Dealers in

YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPET-OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS, GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO, WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE, BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

May 10, 1867-1y.

ROWLAND AUSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS, BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE, BROOM WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, LOOKING GLASS BLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

No. 350 Market Street, south side, Philadelphia.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND LADIES' FURS,

No. 257 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR MANUFACTORY,

No. 513 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second Door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN P. ENGELMAN

☞ FOR NEAT AND CHEAP JOB PRINTING, CALL AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 10th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

4.25 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

2.57 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

6.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

9.45 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore, WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.50 A. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,

General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South. Leave a. m.	Leave p. m.	Going North. Arrive a. m.	Arrive p. m.
Scranton	5.30	3.30	11.10	5.47
			Leave	
Pittston	6.00	4.08	10.30	9.10
Kingston	6.08	4.45	10.00	8.40
Plymouth	6.42	4.55	7.41	8.25
Shickshinny	7.22	5.10	9.06	7.33
Berwick	7.55	6.15	8.30	6.58
Bloom	8.38	6.55	7.46	6.16
Rupert	8.46	7.04	7.38	6.06
Danville	9.16	7.42	7.02	5.30
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.50	8.25	6.25	4.45

The 11.10 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 3 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.55 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1868. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—1868.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE

GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS On all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, Sept. 14th 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.....10.40 p.m.
" " " Northumberland..6.12 a.m
" " arr. at Erie.....9.25 p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....11.50 m.
" " " Nor'd.....6.40 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....9.50 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....8.00 a.m.
" " " North'd.....4.25 p.m
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.45 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....10.50 a.m.
" " " North'd.....11.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....5.00 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....7.35 p.m.
" " " Nor'd.....8.35 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....5.00 p.m.

Mail and Express connects with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through.

A. L. TYLER,

General Superintendent, Williamsport.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, May 20th 1868.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Allentown, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.50, 5.35 and 9.30 a. m., 12.00 noon and 2.05 & 9.35 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 5.00, 10.00 & 11.50 a.m., & 3.00 7.40 & 10.30 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 2.50 a.m. and 9.35 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 a.m., and 2.55 and 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10 p.m. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 5.55 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 m., 5.00 and 8.00 p.m., Sleeping cars accompanying the 9.00 a.m., and 5.00 and 8.00 p. m., trains without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., returning from Readiar at 6.30 p.m. stopping at all stations; Pottsville at 8.45 a. m., and 2.50 p.m., Ashland 6.30 a.m and 12.10 noon, and 2.00 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.55 a. m. and 1.00 and 8.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7.10 a.m. and 12.00 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7.30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 5.15 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Trains leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains; leave Reading at 7.30 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a.m., and 5.35 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 6.40 a.m., and 4.55 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad

On Sundays, leave New York at 8.00 p.m., Philadelphia 5.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg 5.25 a.m. and 4.10 and 9.35 p.m., and Reading at 1.10 and 2.55 and 7.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 7.00 a.m., and 11.40 p.m. for New York, and 4.25 p.m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,

General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., May 20, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

HEADS THE LIST,

And leads the column 4,008 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence.

Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is quieter to run, lighter and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 350,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent

April 3, '68-1f. Bloomsburg, Pa.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STOHNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a

FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. may17'67-6m.

J. P. BEARD,

with LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,

No. 413 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,

Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,

Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street

Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 421 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNS. W. S. KING. J. S. SEYBERT

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,

No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,

Philadelphia.

An extensive Assortment of men's and boy's LINEN SHIRT FRONTS, Paper Collars and Cuffs, and LADIES LINEN COLLAR and CUFFS selling cheap by

May 13, '68—tf L. T. STROUP, Jr.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,

FRENCH CANDIES,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,

NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,

CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,

TOBACCO,

HATS AND SHOES,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,

SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,

FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c. &c.,

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S.
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S.
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S.
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S.
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S.

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest cor ner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in

FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.

Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES,

No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue

Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street

Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 58 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

LATELY OPENED.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a shop on Iron Street, between Main and Third, where he will follow the cabinet making business in all its branches. Orders for

METALLIC OR OTHER COFFINS

filled with promptness and despatch. Repairs cheaply made to all kinds of furniture, including the replaiting of cane-bottomed chairs. Patterns for castings made neatly and expeditiously, and orders are solicited either in person or by mail. Picture frames made to order at short notice. ROBERT ROAN.

April 19, '68-1f.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.

May 10, 1867-1y.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY,

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

The subscriber, proprietor of the above-named extensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES, MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c

He is also prepared to make Stoves of all sizes and patterns, Plow-irons, and everything usually made in first-class Foundries.

His extensive facilities and practical workmen warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.

Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange for Castings.

This establishment is located near the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Depot.

PETER BILLMYER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

PANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER' STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up